as it started on its return over the Pennsylvania road.

Mrs. Waite has borne up under the severe strain of the day far better than was anticipated by her children and friends. She is supported by deep religious faith and accepts her loss with Christian resignation. The day has been a memorable one for Toledo, which has never experienced a case in which there was so general an expression of public grief, and so united an effort to pay due tribute to the memory of one of her citizens.

EMANCIPATION DAY. Ex-Minister Smyth Accepts-The Military Will Not Parade. The committee on arrangements and those opposed to a street parade met at the Becoffice last evening, with R. C. Powell in the

chair, and W. Calvin Chase secretary, and

arrangements were completed for Monday evening, April 16. Mr. Chase read the fol-

lowing letter from ex-United States Minister John H. Smyth:

court.
For general information Mr. Chase read

THE CONSPIRACY EXPOSED. usions Inspectors Trafficking in Chi-

nese Return Certificates.

pirators. When Hanze first sailed be had bout 500 certificates, and during the nex

ew months 600 more were sent him.

Inspector Kipp was taken into custody.

THE PARMERS' PLATFORM.

Mainly the Railroads.

ST. PAUL, Mar. 29.-The State Farmer

axed as other property, demands the abol ion of free passes and free mileage, a rad al reduction of the tariff, wants appoin

nents for fitness and not in paym olitical debts, and demands the sepa

confession in the trial of ex-Inspector

JOHN BRIGHT CRITICISED.

TORIES AND LIBERALS BOTH CONDEMN HIS UTTERANCES.

Prejudice Blinds Him to the Most Obvious Teachings of History—Imperial Federation Is Not a Dream Which Cannot Re Realized.

London, Mar. 29 .- Mr. John Bright, in his Birmingham speech last night, seems to have touched upon a tender point to British hearts and stirred up a good-sized commotion by the way the criticisms have dealt to-day with his statements. Tories and liberals alike criticise and condemn his assertion that imperial federation was only a dream

which never could be realized.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in comparing Mr-Bright's uniohist Iriah policy with the the-ories he has recently expressed on colonial isolation from the mother country, says that it is mournful to reflect how inevitable must

it is mourrful to reflect how inevitable must be the prejudice which blinds the statesman to the most obvious teachings of history. The Globe and most of the other papers contain gushing editorials overflowing with generous and flattering phrases over the emity and deep-rooted friendship between England and the United States that are supposed to be the result of Mr. Joseph Chamierfain's diplomatic visit to America. It will be amusing to note the change of key and the wonderful transposition of music that will follow if the United States Senate should fall to ratify the amicable arrangements which the diplomat from Birmingham made. The reported plot to murder Mr. Bulfour, which some of the tory papers have tried to make a sensation of, is absolute tonsense. This kind of story makes its appearance every little while. It is true that detectives shadow the Irish secretary and are ready to protect him at any time, but this is no more than has been done for other ministers occupying a similar position.

sition.

A telegram from Massowah states that.

King John must either fight soon or retire, for he occupies positions which are
lacking in water and provisions for his
army, and are utterly incapable of affording
regulate subdistance.

equisite subsistence.

Gen. Boulanger is making preparations Gen. Boulanger is making preparations for a popular campaign through the country, during which he will exert himself to gain the good will of the French peasants. It is rumored that King John of Abyasin-nia has written a half-cordial, half-menacing letter to King Humbert, inviting a contence where their disputes may be discussed as belt kings.

The recent disturbance is attributed to the belief of a military convention between

ef of a military convention between tria and Roumania. he Duke of Norfolk will carry to Queen toria at Florence an autograph letter

from the pope.

A flerce storm, which prostrated telegraph and telephone wires and caused a blockade of railroad travel, raged here last

night.
At the request of the ezar, Baron de Staal has presented Charles Wyndham, the English actor, with a handsome ring set with rubles and diamonds, and Miss May

with rubles and diamonds, and Miss May Moore, of the company, a brooch with a double circle of diamonds.

The investigation into the alleged insurance frauds was resumed at Belfast to-day. Mr. Orr said others were implicated, and asked if they would be prosecuted. He was told that the New York company would sift the matter to the bottom.

Rev. Wealey Garde, who is to represent the Irish Methodists at the New York conference, sailed from Queenstown yesterday.

THE EMPHROR AT THE WINDOW,

BERLIN, Mar. 29.—Emperor Frederick
appeared at a window of Charlottenburg
yesterday and was neartily cheered. He
will present Dr. Mackenzie an autograph will present Dr. Mackenzie an autograph letter with the imperial decoration he intends to bestow on him.

The declaration of amnesty is delayed, but the prisoners who are to be benefited will be released so as to be with their fami-licant Feater.

will be released so as to be with their families at Easter.
Prince Lultpold, regent of Bavaria, will build, at his own expense, a monument to the late emperor at Walhalla.
The accession of Emperor Frederick may lead to the crection of an independent Peussian Protestant hishopric at Jerusalem.
Emperor Frederick to day took a drive through the West End.
The address of the Berlin, women to Em-

The address of the Berlin women to Emess Victoria is so numerously press victoria is so inumerously signed as to firmish convincing refutation of the gos-sips that she was unpopular. Prof. Bergmann advised the engagement of Zabludovsky, the Russian doctor, to ap-

similar to those heard at the engagement of half of the American students in Germany, half of the American students in Germany, has sent Prince Bismarck a letter expressing deep regret for the death of Emperor Willian and profousal respect for Emperor Fredserfek. These sentiments, he adds, reduct the feel, and of the United States government and the whole American nation.

In a letter to the president of the diet of Baden the grand duke expresses thanks for

Baden the grand duke expresses thanks for the address of sympathy presented him by that body. He says it gives him satisfaction to know that his endeavors to faithfully promote the aim of the great emperor's wife meet with recognition. No event has so moved the nation as Emperor William's death. He appeals to the diet to stand firmly together, that the future may prove itself worthy of the great past.

WILL OPPOSE THE URGENCY MOTION.
PAIRS, Mar. 29.—The cabinet has decided to oppose the motion of the extremists for urgency in discussing the revision of the M. Floquet to-day salā he was opposed to

would be a serious mistake, he said, to ate a crisis under present circumstances, receedings have been begun against La aterus for accusing President Carnot of cottaining with Belgium for the return of Orleans princes. ENTERTAINING THE INSANE.

Secretary Fairchild Disallows a Bill

for This Object. NEW YORK, Mar. 29,-The board of emi gration to-day decided to compel all immigrants to answer questions as to their char acter and intentions before being allowed t land. A message from Secretary Fatrelild disablowing a bill of \$89.85 for an entertain-ment of the patients at Ward's Island was received. The board was instructed to in-form the Secretary that such entertainments were as necessary as medicine for the pa-tients, and the item should be allowed.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. Fatal Fire in a New York Tenement

House. NEW YORK, Mar. 29,-Mrs. Fagan, who occupies the tenement at 336 East Forty ninth street, left her house this morning leaving her three children at home. During her absence fire was started in the house probably by the children, and one of them. Maggie, was burned to death. Another one, Alice, was so badly burned she may no

MALONE, N. Y., Mar. 29,-In the contest over Malash, N. Y., Mar. 28.—In the conical over ex-Vice President Wheeler's will to day evi-dence was introduced to show the clearness of the testator's mind when the will was made. The will leaves \$10,000 to relatives, who are contestants, and \$35,000 to charitable institu-tions.

(Special to the National Republicas.)
RICHMOND, Va., Mar. 29.—It is learned here
re-day that two of the Richmond banks lost among by the flight of the Raleigh bank

Andrews Signs With Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Mar. 29.—Center Fielder Andrews to-day signed a contract to play with Philadelphia.

TIRST RIOT OF THE STHIKE. New Switchmen and Pinkerton Mer

Routed-The Milwankee Men Strike. Citte Ago, Mar. 29.-The first encounter etween sympathizers of the striking switch nen and the men who replaced them or curred this afternoon, when a "O" switch engine and crew attempted to transfer some freight cars to the Northwestern tracks. / rowd of men jecred the crew, and when the engine reached Kinzie street and Western aver,ue it ran off a switch which had been wrongly turned and several ears were ditched. The mob attacked the crew of the train, and the freman and engineer can away after getting numerous cuffs. The new switchmen also ran, pursued by the crowd of roughs. The six Pinkerion men who were on the train were disarmed in a twinking. They were then roughly handlest and were

put to flight.

Division Superintendent Bestor was on the train and having been recognized by the molt was beaten terribly. He had to rin to a switch house and lock himself up for pro-

was beaten territity. He had to rim to a switch house and lock himself up for protection.

Police were ordered from all stations, but only one arrest was made. William Quirk, a Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul switchman. He was fellowed to the station, where ball in \$8,000 was offered for his release, but refused, and be was locked up. Whereupon 171 switchmen, 25 engineers, and 28 freemen of that road struck, leaving their twenty-eight engines standing on the tracks. The strikers say the Milwankee has been very friendly to the Burlington and they have been ready to strike for some time.

A meeting of 500 engineers was held to-day, representatives from all roads being present. It was resolved to declare a general boycott against the Burlington freight. The demands of the engineers was declared to be reasonable, and the time had now come to enforce them.

Two St. Paul officials had Quirk released at \$30 to night. Quirk returned among his left fellowermloves who at one contract.

at 8:30 to night. Quirk returned among his his fellow-employes, who at once returned

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

The Burlington War Still Raying-Killed by an Incompetent Engineer. CHICAGO, Mar. 29.—The Burlington strike continues with no signs of weakening on either side, and both the officials and engineers profess confidence in their ultimate success. Fifteen switch engines were at work to-day, but there was but little accomplished in the stock yards, as an engine

work to-day, but there was but little accomplished in the stock yards, as an engine was put on each end of each train to overcome the difficulty of the strikers or their friends pulling out the coupling plus.

The company has hired all the switchmen it needs, and while all are not at work, they will be to-morrow. There has been no violence on the part of the strikers, and none is anticipated. The probability of the brakemen going out continues to grow, but such action is not looked for until the "Q" has its full complement of switchmen.

Pittsbung, Mar. 29.—A party of 150 brakemen and conductors passed through here to-day to enter the employ of the Quincy road. They were all Knights of Labor and will enter the "Q" service, no matter what orders the general executive board might issue to the contrary. A leader of the knights Said that both strikes were undoubtiedly lost, and that the Brotherhood had made a dismal failure.

St. Joseph, Mo., Mar. 29.—Charles Francis, a switchman on the Kabsas City, St. Joe and Council Bull's railroad, was run over by a switch engine last evening and both legs cut off. The coroner's jury found that Francis attempted to jump on the engine; that the engineer is almost deaf, and that the fireman did not understand train signals. On learning of the death of Francis altempted to return if their wages were fixed at from \$55 to \$75, and Brotherhood engineers were employed. The terms were refused. The coroner's jury in the case found that the engineer was incompetent.

Crestos, Lowa, Mar. 20.—Fifty of the Burlington switchmen at this point struck

competent.
Chestos, Iowa, Mar. 20.—Fifty of the Burlington switchmen at this point struck to-day, and their places were filled by conductors and brakemen.
Thirty-nine Reading switchmen came from Philadelphia, and forty-six from New York last night to take the places of the striking burlington switchmen.

Burlington switchmen. The eatire force

SENATOR INGALLS EXPLAINS That He Really Meant In His N

Famous Speech. TOPERA, Kan., Mar. 20.-Senator Ingalis ms written to Railroad Commissioner Greene, of this state, the following letter, putting a new construction on the attack ande on Generals Hancock and McCiellau in his recent speech: "The Democracy and their allies have grossly mis-represented me and endeavored to break and their and sale guessy has represented me and endeavored to break the force of my arraignment by personal assaults and by distortion of my language. Every man of fittelligence knows that my allusions to Hancock and McCiellan were allies for the pusidoney. As such they were allies of the confederacy, as Grover Cleveland to the confederacy as Grover Cleveland and the confederacy and is and as every Democrat must be who as-pires to that office, because he must be dected by the 153 votes of the solid south, elected by the 153 votes of the solid south, which is as much an aggressive and potential force in our politics as it was in 1880. Unless the Republican party has the courage and intelligence to wage the ensuing campaign upon the platform of equal and exact justice to all under the law they will fail, as they deserve to fail."

PARDONED BY GOV. JACKSON.

He Sets All the Convicted Democratic Judges at Liberty.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Mar. 29,-Gov. Jackson to-night pardoned the seven Democratic judges and clerks of election who were found guilty of having perpetrated frauds at the polls (wo years ago. They were sen-tenced on June 27 last to two years' impris-onment. Gov. Jackson said that he thought the men had suffered enough for their

MARSHAL POOLE INDICTED. Charged With Embezzlement of \$3,-

500 in Office. Bosron, Mar. 29.—Ex-Deputy United States Marshal Poole was to-day indicted by the grand jury for embezziement and reader-ing false accounts. Ex-Deputies Galloupe and Snow, who requested an investigation, were examined by the grand Jury. The amount said to have been embezsted is \$5,000, Marshal N. P. Banks is exonerated

rom all implication.

Death of a Defaulter. LOUISVILLE, KY., Mar. 29.—Newton J. Wil on, of Orleans, Ind., died at a hotel here Mon ay evening. Telegrams from Orleans state hat he is probably the man who, as treasured f Scott county, defaulted for \$190,000. He led and never was heard of after leaving the county.

Protesting Against the Principle of the Mills Bill.

Boston, Mar. 29.—The Arkwright Club has
ent a protest to the congressional ways and
means committee against the clause in the Mills tariff bill substituting the ad valorem principle for the specific system of duties.

Thirty Months for Manslaughter. Philadelphia, Mar. 29.—John Devlin was-day sentenced to two years and a half in

Minister Tree Not to Resign. Curcaso, Mar. 29.—President Gray, of the Hide and Leather Bank, denied to-day that Lambert Tree, minister to Belgium, contem-

Shortly after the body of the Chief Justice was taken into Trinity Church the doors were opened, and the distinguished guests entered the church in a body and were seated on either side of the main aisle as follows; The judges of the Supreme Court of the United States; the Supreme Court marshal; the committee from the United States Schate; the committee from the United States House of Representatives; the New York Legislature Adjournment. Almany, Mar. 22.—The joint caucus of the Republican members to night agreed on May it as the date of final adjournment,

BURIED WITH HONORS

FUNERAL SERVICES OF CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

A Distinguished Assemblage at Toledo -Unusual Marks of Respect Shown for the Deceased-Throngs on the

Tollebo, Ouro, Mar. 20,-At 10 o'clock the special train bearing the remains of Chief Justice Waite rolled into the Pennsylvania depot, and the dis-tinguished company of the funeral cortege alighted, consisting of the committees of the Senate and House, Justices of the Supreme Court Miller, Harlan, Blatchford, Gray, and Lamar, and others. The casket containing the body was removed at once from the special car and placed in the hearse, and the funeral cortege moved up Summit street in the following order: Squad of police, Toledo Bar Association, coard of trade, city council and mayor, and other city officials; the body, with guard of instices of the Supreme Court in carriages. enatorial and House committees, citizens

on foot, and in carriages.

The sed procession moved up Summit to Locust street, thence west to the residence of Hen. Richard Waite, a brother of the deceased, where the remains were deposited in order that Mrs. Waite and the other members of the family might obtain a private

The city is thronged with strangers and business is entirely suspended. Flags are floating at half most, and emblems of mourn-

business is entirely suspended. Flags are floating at half mast, and emblems of mourning are displayed everywhere. The day is warm, clear, and bright, quite an agreeable change from the dismal rainy period which has prevailed all the week.

The special train bearing Gov. J. B. Foraker and wife, with the governor's staff, and about forty members of the legislature, arrived at the Pennsylvania depot at 10:15 a. m. The governor and his party were escoted in carriages to the Boody House, where they were assigned rooms.

As the funeral procession moved from the depot the street was lined with thousands of citizens and visitors. Many were old friends of the Chief Justice from all points along the Maumee valley. The committees were placed in carriages, and the members were all driven first to the residence of Mr. Richard Waite, at the corner of Ontario and Wahut, then to the Roody House.

Emblems of mourning were thrown out this morning as if by magic. From the time the news of the death of Chief Justice Walte was flashed here by the wiresently last Monday morning until late last night the very heavens appeared to shed tears for the illustrious dead. Not a ray of sunshine found its way through the heavy clouds which encirched Chief Justice Walte's carly home. Whenever an attempt was made to throw out black goods and crape the winds and the rains played sad have with the emblems of mourning. The interior of the public buildings and many of the deors were decorated and draped, and the Stars and Stripes floated, tattered and torn, sorrowfully at half mast in the blindthe doors were decorated and draped, and the Stars and Stripes floated, tattered and torn, sorrowfully at half mast in the blinding storm. But when the sun came out clear and warm and bright with the arrival of the funeral car from the east this morning, the whole scene changed. Summit street was transfigured in one hour. It was a line of black from end to end. Not a shop, not a store could be found where an attempt had not been made to testify to the great sorrow. All the public buildings and almost all the private residences were covered with the habiliments of woe. Flags were flying in all directions at half must Everything scened to say: "Welcome back to your earthly home. We love you still."

A tremendous crowd gathered in the

back to your earthly home. We love you still."

A tremendous crowd gathered in the vicinity of the residence of Hon. Richard Waite and waited the arrival of the funeral cortege. The residence is a three story brick house and stands on the southwest corner of the streets named. The entrance was guarded by a squad of policemen who kept back the surging crowd of curious people who rudely pressed forward in an attempt to observe the entire proceedings.

The carriages containing the palibearers arrived first, and immediately afterward the hearse was pulled in front of the residence and the casket was removed and borne into the house by a squad of Toledo Cadets. They were placed in the north parior of the residence. Upon the casket had the beauti-

residence. Upon the casket laid the beauti-ful wreath from President and Mrs. Cleveland, and two pairs of creased palms crossed and fastened together with white satin riband fastened together with white satin ribbons. The room was filled with a large
fumber of beautiful floral tributes from
many local friends of the deceased. Among
them was a bank of flowers with the letters
"Final Decree." Another, a legal volume
with the word "Constitution" upon its floral
page. The latter design was from the Lucas
County Bar Association. Another handsome tribute was from the Chinese legation
in Washington, and was one of the most
beautiful in the large number.

After the casket was placed in the parlor
the pallbearers, cadets, and all others retired, and the doors were closed and guarded
by Messrs. Brook and Henry, two colored
servants of the late Chief Justice, who came
on from Washington with the train this

or alvests, brook and Henry, two colored servants of the late Chief Justice, who came on from Washington with the train this morning, and were driven to the residence in advance of the procession.

Surrounding the casket which inclosed the remains were palus and flowers. On top of the coffla was a handsome wreath of roses, lilles, and rare exoties. The remains were privately viewed by Mrs. Warte and other members of the family, and at 12:33 were removed to the guild rooms of the Trinity Church.

It being the earnest desire of Mrs. Walte and the family that there should be no unnecessary display the ceremonies of the day are as simple as it is possible to make them. The casket was carried by a select squard of the Toledo Cadets, and they and the pall-bearers made up the simple procession to the guild rooms, where the body is to fiel in state.

The casket was placed on a catafalque. The casket was placed on a catafaique, draped in black, in the center of a large half, and shortly after I o'clock the lid was removed and the face of the dead exposed to view. The features were a tritle pinched in appearance, but wore the same kindly, benignant expression which was their chief characteristic in life. At the foot of the casket was a wreath of flowers and about were grouped many foral emblems presented by friends. The room was plainly draped in black and a fine portrait of the dead Chief Justice, which hangs on the wall, also bore appropriate mourning of the dead thief Justice, which hangs on the wall, also bore appropriate mourning emblems. Shortly afterward the doors were exceed to admit the enormous throng of friends and citizens, which packed the adjacent street. The cadets were on duty to maintain proper order and to keep the line moving as rapidly as circumstances would permit. The line of speciators passed the door, through the hall, past the right of the casket, and thence through another door, and into the street. So dense was the throng of people eager to take a last look at the revered dead that it was impossible at times for the street cars to force a passage. The doors were closed at 2:45 p. m., and thousands were disappointed in not obtaining a view of the remains. The casket was they closed and removed to the chancel of the view of the remntus. The casket was their closed and removed to the chancel of the church adjoining. The chancel, pulpit, and stalls for the choristers were heavily draped to black. The lectern bore a magnifecent wreath of lifles sent from Washington. The pulpit bore a fragrant bed of Bermuda lifles. At the left of the pulpit was a bank of flowers, with the motto, "Final Decrei," which was sent by the surviving members of the Supreme Court. The family pew of the Waltes, which the deal Chief Justice occupied for so many years, was beautifully occupied for so many years, was beautifully decorated with calla lilles and draped in black. It was set apart for the use of the mourners during the funeral services. Shortly after the body of the Chief dustice

A Protest From Porkopolis. est to the chairman of the committee on a lculture at Washington against the star-nents telegraphed over the country too him he bad character of logs at the great he The fast and finely equipped trains of the Raltimeter and Potomae rallroad, which per-form the regular service between this city and Baltimore in a most satisfactory manner every day, will be opened to the people to-day, to-morrow, and Sunday at \$1. Don't neglect the chance of testing them.

CHAUNCES SITCHELL DEPEN. THE IDEAS AND PURPOSES A Possible Republican Numines for the

Presidency. The man new talked of as the pa Republican condidate for the presidency is Chauncey M. Depou, who certainly preseems the most popular personality of any Strong Papers Rend Before the Coun-man in his party. Mr. Depew is said to to:



deliver addresses, make speeches, and reply to teasts. He is better known to the public as a pre-eminently social man and post-prandial orator than the laborious railroad president, who disposes of as much businessever day as it would kill many men to undertake, and attends to the demands—some of them—of philanthropy and good followship as well.

Mr. Depew was born at Peckskill, N. V., in 1837. His ancestors for more than two hundred years were farmers on the family nores at Peckskill—rugged, hard working folk, brought up on simple fare without dissipation, luxury, or doctors. The earlier of them were fremen Huguenots. Blended with blood of that quality he boasts the gain of descent from the brother of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, his mother having been Martha Mitchell, granddaugh ter of the Rev. Josah Sherman, the New England divine, and the brother of Roger Sherman. His father was a well-to-decitizen and had his son well taught in preparation for college. At the intractable age in his teens Channesy aspired to be a farmer. He soon had enough of agricultural work, however, and was glad to escape from it to Yale, which he entered when its years old. He was graduated in 1850, with high honors, leaving college in the stirring period that developed the birth of the Republican party. In 1835 he was admitted to the bar and elected a delegate to the Republican state convention. Two years later he took the stump for Lincoln and won his first harries as an orator. In 1801 he went to the New York assembly, to be re-elected next year. He was nominated for secretary of state and was elected by a majority of 30,000 votes. The renomination was offered and declined.

In personal appearance Mr. Depew is nearly six feet in height. He has a large bead, high forehead, bright gray eyes, and

John H. Smyth:

Sur Years of Mar. 25, 1888, advising me that I had been manifoundly elected as one of the speakers on the occursion of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, has been received, for which be pleased to account my thanks. You will convey to your committee assurances of my very high appreciation of the consideration for years shown me by both their action and invitation.

Say to the committee that I cheerfully consent to be present for the purpose of multing with my brethren in praise and thanksgiving to Goal for freedom.

With sentiments of esteem, permit me to subscribe myself, your obedient servant.

John H. Saytra.

There was also read an acceptance from Hou, Wm. B. Snell, judge of the policy court. was offered and deellned.

In personal appearance Mr. Depew is nearly six feet in height. He has a large head, high forehead, bright gray eyes, and sandy hair and side whiskers. His frame is compact and erect, and he moves with rapidity. His voice has a distinct, pleasant, and fascinating tone, and he is gitted with remarkable conversational powers. He was married in 1871 to a lady who is as much his histogened now as when he was not a millionaire.

THE LATEST IMPOSTOR

For general information Mr. Chase read from two of the books of last year's collections to show from whom money was collected, and what went with it. Book I, those who contributed were Hon. F. B. Conger, \$3; S. Watierson, \$1; Hon. Grever Cleveland, \$5; C. C. Williard, \$2; Joseph Bererly, \$1. Total, \$14. Amount turned in, \$4. Book No. 20, turned in blank. Amount collected by the holder of this book from a letter from Senator Sawyer was \$25. Invitations were ordered to be sent to the following distinguished ladies: Mesdames Hygale, matron of the Woman's Union Christian Association; Warring, M. A. S. Cary, L. Chase, E. G. C. Williams, of South Carolling, M. E. Lynch, H. A. Cook, secretary of the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, and Briggs. The exercises will be held at the Asbury M. E. Church, corner Eleventh and K streets northwest, Monday evening, Apr. 16, at 7530 o'clock, under the auspices of the following committee B. C. Powell, chairman; W. Calvin Chase, secretary; B. D. Ruffin, J. P. Waddleton, W. H. Jack, sen, J. C. Strother, Paris Lyman, H. Lucas-The programme is as follows: Music, peayer, Rev. J. H. Dulley, music; letters by the secretary, A. S. A. Smith; emanucipation effect, W. Calvin Chase; address by the presiding officer, Capt. O. S. B. Walli cration, Hen. John Mercer Langston; music; address, Hon. John Mercer Langston; benediction, Rev. W. B. Johnson. Secret Societies. The District appears to be the harvest ield selected by tramps, frauds, impostors, and confidence men to ply their nefarious which have been given, many eltizens part with their each just as rapidly, little beeding until finding that they have been bitten. and then anger takes the place of overconfidence. The charlty racket is the one most requestly worked by the beats, so neatly ed and plausible in their address as to be able to talk a contribution out of a per son's pocket, because the donor does not think it could be possible that such a genrel-appearing person would lie or misent for the small stipcal secured. It doe not take long to discover that another mistake as been made, and they victims of the same tion, but who has not operated very succestion, but who has not operated very successfully on account of the order which he struck being quickly posted, is Charles T. Hubbart, of 23 Moodly street. Lowell, Mass. He came hato town with the name of George Lewis, and started after the members of the order of Elks, proposing to plack them freely, knowing how generous that organization was in dispensing charity. He has dropped down on many towns before, having a name for each place visited, but manner a name for each place visited, but manner and the street of t George W. Williams; music; benediction, Rev. W. B. Johnson.
The proceeds to be donated to the church, the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Girls, and the Weman's Union Christian Association, GIS O street northwest, for indigent colored with ing a name for each place visited, but man-aced to tie to the same falsehood without detection. He would tell it with much detection. He would tell if with much scriousness while bewaiting his misfortune. He and his supposed wife would be traveling and his money and tickets would be too or stolen; then all the assistance wanted was sufficient to carry them home. So match for the scheme; now for operating it. This bogus or bad Elik, upon the assurance that he had pressing important business, succeeded in getting into the room of the secretary of the ledge here early vesterday mountag before the latter was out of bed. He ledged here and the land an opposite effect to that desired, and put the secretary on his guard. He said that his mame was George Lewis, he was an Elk in distress, and wanted relief. He had been traveling from the south with his family. SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 25.—Ex-Customs respector W. A. Boyd to-day made a com-McLenn and Ciprico, who were indicted with him for conspiracy in dealing in Chinese reurn certificates. He said the three indicted rtics and Interpreter Kipp agreed with A. parties and interpreter kipp agreed with A. Hanze that he should go to China and Legotiate the certificates, which were precured by baying a number of Chinamen present themselves to Hoyd for registation, when they would be given tags entitling them to a certificate for which it was understood they would never call. Then the tags would be collected, which was evidence of the Chinaman's departure, and the certificates retained in the possession of the conspirators. When Hanze first salled he had alout 500 certificates, and during the next traveling from the south with his family, homeward to the north, and just after leav-ing this city found that he had lost his tickvere purchased by Chinamen who come to his country. Boyd was discharged from manner he had described, and from other hitches in the story, seeing that it was improbables the scribe of the ledge asked by visitor where he helocated, to which he replied Springfield Lodge, of Springfield, Mass. He was then told that before any money would be advanced by the ledge here to him an order to that effect any statistic to be received from Springfield Lodge, and stating the amount to be paid, would have to be received from Springfield Lodge, that telegraphic communication would be had with the lodge, and if he would visit the secretary's office at noon he would know what could be done. He was very grateful, but wanted a little resalve cash for immediate wants of his family. He did not get fix but televed a note to call on another lodge offer who was asked to see this family taken care of. This officer was not quite as A Long List of Demands Affecting Alliance executive committee to-day adopted a platform declaring in favor of smallest villages having equal use of the railway tracks with the largest cities, favors railroad rates to pay expenses, and a profit on a co-of \$20,000 per mile for construction, insist on rates per ton per milestall be the same to small towns as for Chicago, wants railroad taxed as other property, demands the abolt

affect who was asked to see this family, alone care of. This officer was not quite as autious as the other one, and instead of rolog in person or sensing some one to attach to the matter, he provided the imported that 5 and away he went. That was the last seen of him, and he faried to show up at 12 o'clock to hear that 8 pringing the old of the confidence of the provided him a fraid. It has been bearing his way about the country for years. He is nearly dressed, a conditable, and days he would be a nearly dressed, a conditable, and days he was a large that the country for years. He is nearly dressed, a conditable, and days

the thankful dodge for all it is worth. He wears a new Masonic pin, also tries to operate with that, and to Grand Army men he will furnish the intest password. It will thus be seen that he is fully equipped to travel through the states preying upon the members of these three orders, and if they permit themselves to be victimized they need only blame themselves for it. When he tells his story let the heaver agrees to accompany him to the family, and it is safe to say that the bogus Elk, Mason, or Grand Army man "will shake your company."

OF THE WOMAN'S CITIES ORGANIZED IN

Short Speech from the Indian Princess Proves Accentable.

Precisely at 10:00 o'clock vesterday mean ecimell of women to order and announced make the opening prayer, (When Mrs. Hocker had concluded the invocation, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," in honor of the author, Mrs. Julia Ward, Howe, was sung. Mrs. Howe then stepped to the front, maruseript in hand, to demonstrate "The Power of Organization." She was becomingly attired in a gown of rich black slik. and her gray hair caught up and covered by the old-fashioned lase cap. Mrs. Howe ad-justed ther gold-rimined glasses and pro-ceeded to illustrate her theme; saying that the human body was a model for the body secial and politic, and its name had been largely borrowed for a symbol of associated action. An organization was something ore than an organism, for it represented. besides the mechanical power of combina-tion found in animal communities, the

It was important to ascertain what organ zation could and what it could not do. It could affect general and particular unities-tions of feeling and interest. But, as it worked with human materials, it could not escape the doom and danger of things human. One of its problems was the reconciliation of the far and the near, the regulation of relations between the particular and the general. In order to maintain these in integeral. In order to maintain these in integrity, the central principle must be genuine.
Organization must found Delf upon a universal and availing interest. But as great
names were often made to serve merely personal ends, there must be much detail of observation and suggestion between the central power and its distant representations.
Mrs. Howe recognizes three elements felsociety, of which account must be made in
any large plan of organization. First, she
instanced the class of leaders small in number, powerful in its correspondence with
certain needs of the body politic. See
ordly, the class strong in numbers and in
the magnetic multiplication of sympathy.
Between the two there was a class,
moderate in extent, which neither aspired
to lead nor asked to be led. This was a de
liberative class, whose functions were very to lead nor asked to be led. This was a de-liberative class, whose functions were very important, intervening with deliberation be-tween the ambition of the few and the pas-sion of the many. Mrs. How dwelt upon the importance of the work which is done within a smaller compass—the home, the meight-orhood, the local associations. In conclusion she gave some attention to the heredity of organizations and dwelt upon the momentons interest of the organizations which coming generations would inherif-from our own.

from our own, Mrs. Mary F. Eastman, who was the next

MOVE THE AVERAGE WOMAN IN STATUGE.

Her dress was a plain black silk, and she made the least show of Jewelry. Mrs. Eastman spoke entirely "off hand," and her address produced a marked effect upon the andience. She said that nothing was more a feature of the times than that the tendency toward organization. There was a growing tendency, she said, among men and women to clasp hands, to susfish, encourage, and strengthen one another. It was in organization they found what they had latherto lacked. The relation of husband to wife was that of legalized mastership. In organhasked. The relation of hissami to whice was that of legalized mastership. In organization they secured perfect equality, neither dominating the other, each having his or her sacred right. This essential was not found in the family because of the injustice of laws, and not in the state because a part of

laws, and not in the state because a part of the people were excluded.

Bareness Alexandria Gripenberg, delegate of Finland, being ill, her place on the pro-gramme was filled by the Rev. Amunda Beyo, delegate from the Universal Peace As-sociation. She advocated universal peace, and told of the aims and objects of her own organization, which had twenty-live branch societies in the United States.

POLITICAL EQUALITY FOR MAN AND

WOMAN

Lefore the law and total prohibition were
the only means to bring about total peace.
Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, president of the
Women's Educational and Industrial Union,
of Reston, gave an extended account of the
workings of the Reston union. It provided
employment, cutertainment, and compatients hip to working women. Its protective department furnished legal service freethereby enabling the peor women to collect
just dues withheld from them. The aution
stord on broad principles, recognizing
reither class, seet, nor nationality. It in
vited all, that each might receive help acinquiry were constantly being received. Through its instrumentality similar union-had been formed in Buffalo, Symense, Provi

had been formed in Buffalo, Syraense, Provi-dence, Coylagion, Ky., and recently a call-had come from this city.

Miss Authory then introduced Mrs. Ma-rella M. Hill, of Dover, N. H., representse, tive of the Free Will Baptists. Mrs. Hill is in her and year, but she is still possessed of considenside vitality. She gave a buck dis-tery of the Free Baptist Missionary Society, and spoke of the assistance it has rendered young watner.

from Sorous, gave an outline history of wemen's club- in this country. Although it had been claimed that Sorous was the Storking Cuh," and the followers of Margaret Fuller. Sorosis had pussed its twentleth year mark, and was strictly a woman's club. It was not a woman's suffrage association any more than it was religious or political. It was conservative in all things. That many of its members favored suffrage for we men was undented, from the fact that three of, its members were on the platform and thirty-two attending the council. Mrs. Thomas read a letter from the Crown Princess of Denmark, to Mrs. Cramer, the sister of Mrs. Gen. Grant, containing an earnest appeal to the women of the council earnest appeal to the women of the com-

the Danish Women's Association.

Mrs. J. C. Croly dennic June was then introduced and said she was the founder of Soresis. It was formed as a representative club to represent the ideas and purposes of we men. We men's clubs always represented the moral espects of human life, and the one was not known that had not taken up some form of self-culture. The "Working Woman's Guild" of Philadelphia had a house of its own, and a membership upward of 700 working girls. It was an outgrowth of the stabilishment of the New Century Units. The subject of organization was further exced in a navy blue costume of the tupproved "Anule Jenness Miller" cut. ast approved "Annie Jenness Miller" cit.

fon, sile said, were organized for the proection of their nuterial interests, while woacts organized in the interests of liferature
had the arts and for the welfare of himainty at large.

Miles Frances E. William illustrated by
astrong and choding bor hour, a by kinder

pening and closing her hour, a la kinder.

Item her idea of organization. Then she
pelic of the accumulating power of organiation, without which there was choos.

The effort was made to sever a manifon to ation, without which there was chose.

Mis Authory autounced that the President and Mrs. Cleveland would receive the loberates to the council at 1820 to-day, thes Authory, in speaking on the tiernmaker discussion, said that the council had der discussion, said that the council hat pressed her most sanguine expectations, a six was one of the kind that expected a od deal. She then spoke of the vast nount of work done by Miss Rachel G. Mor, of Philadelphia, a young lady who description of the grantile task of ing and carrying on the correspond-to-council.

"e council ommittee on nominations has ap-

pointed the following subcommittee to present its report to the meeting of the delegates to incorrow afternoon: Mess Clara Partott, chairman, Mrs. M. H. Thomas, Mrs. M. H. Thomas, Mrs. M. H. Barry, Mrs. Clara C. Bowles, Mrs. L. M. Barry, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, Miss Frances Willard, Miss Eachel Foster, Mrs. Gustafoun, Mrs. Chant, Mrs. Stein Foster, Mrs. WeDonald, Mrs. Groth, Baronnoss Geipenberg, and Mns. Engelet.

Fogelst.
The legal lights of the International Contact of Women held forth last evening

AT LESST THREE THOUSAND PROPER Which, indiging from the many demonstrations of appliance, necoribed the verdied cuttrely in fuver of the fair ones. Mississan B, Anthony presided, and, with gave in land, said: "The session will be opened with prayer by Miss Sayan Barney, of Bhede Island." Miss Barney's invocation we the shortest on record, but it was by no means the least inpressive.

The first address of the evening was made by Little Devereux Blake, president of the New York Weman's Suffrage Association, who said:

who said:

A general impression prevails that the law-in this country are especially favorable to women, wet this is far from being the case. The legisla common have a cruel code dating from the dark ages, has been taken at the basis of jurisprudence in most of our states, Lorisbran atoms by hig adopted the code Na poleon. Under the Ragilsh has marriage is to a women civil death, and where it prevails, as it does in all the southern and some of the metrle for states, a with has no right to her own projectly of her own carnings. In many northern and most western states is with his no right to her own projectly of her own carnings. In many northern and most western states these provisions incoherence been modified to the extent that projectly of her own carnings they have no claim to their children. New Jersey, Katsas, and lowardon-secuting to the mother the legal control of her obliging. In New York, as in all the other states where married women may enjoy their cown carnings they have no claim to their children. New Jersey, Katsas, and lowardon-secuting to the mother the legal control of her obliging. In New York, as in all the other states, the honorable wite has no right to her child for a single justant of its existence. The father can give it away during his life and will. It away after his death willout her knowledge or consent. In happy unload this cruel in thousands of wases to wring women's hearts. One of the most oppressive of legal dischilities is that every dollars of the joint carnings of the most oppressive of legal dischilities is that every dollars of the joint carning on the most oppressive of legal dischilities is that every dollars of the joint carning on the most oppressive of legal dischilities is that every dollars of the joint carning on the most oppressive of legal dischilities is that every dollars of the joint carning on the most oppressive of legal dischilities is that every dollars of the joint carning of the most oppressive of legal rights to the most oppressive of legal carning of t

All TRADESMOMES EXDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

Single wemen enjoy the same rights to preperty as do men, but on the day of marriage all their right and 100 becomes vested in the husband. This was modified largely by the passage of the "married woman's act" in 1883, under which a woman may tay, sell, or invest her property as she pleyer. pler es. In clesing, Mrs. Scatcherd paid a high tribute to the character and attainments of her lab nted countrywomen, Mrs. Ashton

lier talented countrywemen, Mrs. Ashten Dilke.

Mrs. Alice Fletcher, special Indian agent under the severalty bill, told of the legal renditions of Indian women. She said out there we men owned and enjoyed their property as equals of the men, and an Indian wife is never under the entire control of her husband. When Mrs. Fletcher had concluded, Mrs. Anthony introduced the Princess Viroqua, of the Mohawks.

The princess, attired in an elaborate costume of the wine-colored silk, with velvet panel embrodiered in many-colored beads and jet, good naturedly stepped to the front of the stage and said: "I am truly honored in bring permitted to sit upon this stage with so many distinguished fadies. I'm only allowed a minute, so feast your eyes on me white you have a chance." This little speech was received with rapturous applause, and hundreds of opera glasses were leveled at her royal highness.

Mrs. Matilda doslyn Gage spoke of "Law in the Tamity." She was followed by Mrs. Lucy Stone, of Massachuretts, and then the evening session closed.

evering session closed.

ALEXANDRIA MATTERS. Items of Interest Gathered for the

"ftenublican's" Readers. Cards are out for the welding of Mr. J. Soulers, of Richmond, Va., to be solemnized

pointed to succeed the Rev. Rumsey Smith on in the postorage of the Methodist Episrepul Church South of this city, arrived here yesterday with his family. Mrs. Credia Potter, of Elmira, N. V., is yishing her brother, Mr. R. L. Carne, of this

the grs works is still the subject of much discussion by the members of the common council, and numerous measures are sug-gested to dispuse of the trouble and save is to dispose of the works and its franchise to a private corporation, and this will be neged by its friends upon the ground that the city with its present indebtedness of \$40,000 is not will to expend the amount required, \$40,000, toput the works in proper repair. This latter estimate of cost is made by a preminent Washingtonian, and denied by Frof. Albert Herbert, of this city, who claims that he works can be put in better con-dition than they have ever been for \$21,000, and he will appear is fore the gas light com-mittee at their meeting to demonstrate this will not be sold. The works originally cost the city \$450.889.

The children of Washington street will

A BUSINESS CAUCUS. The Bond Bill Being Discussed and a

Financial Policy to Be Outlined. The Republican senators had an order of business cancus yesterday morning. The pending land till and the Stewart ameninear proved the chief topic of discusit, except to have another cancus, which it probably be called for Monday. A committee will, in the meaning un-take thetask of outlining afinancial policy

r the party. The committee will consist of eleven mem The commuttee will consist of eleven memors. The importance of several pending measures were urged by their respective addresses and there seemed to be a preparale rate of option favoring the request Santer Pelmer that his bill to establish a urgan of animal industry be given right oway next week. Some rather vigorous effort were made during the caucus to refer the silver views of Senator Stewart, continuous for the silver views of Senator Stewart for the silver views of Senator Stewart for the silver views of Senator Senator Stewart for the silver views of Senator Stewart for the silver views of Senator Senato

stead assent to this proposition

The the District of Columbia, Virginia, Delaware, and Margland.—Light to fissh westerly winds becoming variable, warmer.

m., 19.0°; 10 p. m., 41.0°; mean temperature, 47.0°; maximum, 50.0°; minimum, 45.0°; mean relative hundrity, 61.0°; total precipitation,

A HUNDRED MINERS BURNED

THREE CENTS.

ERIGHTELL CATASTROPHE IN A. WISSOFAL

A Large Quantity of Powder Expigites. Causing a Cave-In Which Burles All the Employes Sixty Believed to be Dead-Forty Budles Becovered.

ing is the Journal's account of the accident.

Hien Hinn, Mo., Mar. 20.-The most in the west imprened at noon to-key in Keith & Perry's No. 6 mine, and as a result a large number of men are en-tombed and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed, Just at men are yet in the mine, but at 11 o'clock one non had been

A dominat reporter called at the residences of the superintendent at 11:00 o clock and found him proposed up in a chair with his face and hands tunidaged and scarcely able to talk, but he made the following statement: and hands buildinged and scarcely able to talk, but he made the following statement: "AI just seven influites after noon I was telephoned that an explosion had occurred at No. 6, which is four nifes northwest of town. I went out as soon as possible and found the south cage, on which the men always ascended, stock in the shaft about half way from the botton with eight men on it. I went down on a tub lowered with ropes, and found them all boilt burned and in a frenzy in fact, they were crazy, some shouting and others singing. I found it impossible to have this cage hoisted, as the timbers were all blown out of position. We finally managed to be hoisted by means of ropes and pulles in a fainting condition, and it was then ascertained that the north cage could be worked by clearing some timbers which had been driven through from the south shaft. Tals was done by sawing them short off. I then called for volunteers to go down with my to see if any of the poor fellows at the bottom could be gotten out. Robert Brick, George Henry, Charles Smallwood, and Matt Dulahand responded. When we reached the bottom I looked through into the entry and saw a light, and I asked who was there. A voice responded. "George Henry Charles Smallwood, and Matt Dulahand responded. When we reached the court is one, but he was so exhausted him to craw! to me, but he was so exhausted that he could not do so, and I reached through the small aperture and dragged him onto the cage. Just as this was done a wind rushed with the velocity of a cyclome up the entry, putting out all our lights but one. This was followed

billing out of the cage. Just as this was done a wind rushed with the velocity of a cyclonary the entry, putting out oll our lights but one. This was followed by two loud reports and a secting flame of fire, which came with a deafening roar, completely enveloping us for a length of time which seemed like an age, and shot out the mouth of the shaft 219 feet above our bests, and we were all horribly lurned, and thought our time had come, and the flames receded as suddenifes they had come, and we had to abandon the attempt to save the others. I yelled to the men on top to hoist away, but it was some time before they not the signal or understood my meaning. The moments thus spent were a living death. I thought they could not hear me and concluded we would have to crawl through into the south shaft and undertake to climb out that way. I was just in the set of doing so when I felt the cage move and we ascended about thirty feet when the cage began descending. I thought the methods had broken and that we were falling into an aveid and certain death. The wall that year up from those time was heartending and I shall never forget it. The knowledge that at the top were their wives extending their arms ready to clasp and shield them from further danger was maddening enough to destroy trason. All at once, however, the cage came to a stablen stop and again began responding to the pressure of ropes and publies, and we were soon at the top. It is cost him its life, mo is appraised by every body. About eighty-live miners are our ployed in this mine, and the probabilities are that the impority of them were out, but this cannot be told to-night. They are mostly negroes, who came from Springdield, III., when the mine was opened less than a

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

It Will be Held at Petersburg on

May 17. Perferences, Vs., Mar. 29. The Republican state committee, Gen. Mahone chalcings, met bete to night to decide on a plan of organization of the Republican campaign in the state, and to the time and place for holding a min to be the time and pure for being state convention.

The committee finally fixed upon Petersburg as the place and May II as the time for holding the state convention. There was considerable superfilled to the plan adopted providing for the selection of delegates to the National Convention by the state convention, and a minority of the committee are from in their declaration that despite the action of the committee district conventions will be held.

Licut. Gov. Dorsheimer's Foneval. New Young Mar. 23.—The remains of ex-Licit, Cov. Dorsholmer arrived in this city this mentions. The funeral services will be at Grace Church at the clock Saturday.

High License Bill Passed. Albany, N. Y., Mar. 2a.—The Crosby high Branes bill passed the assembly today 66 to 61 albost a party vote.

A Return Visit.

PERSONALITIES.

SIS ATOM SAWY, It Is In Chicago, SENSTOR JONES, of Nevada, Islin New York, Gus, Jone Renots, of Virginia, is registered

Du. 8, B. Muse wrenches returned from his visit to New York. Ex-Lessonnesses J. Hanz Burwen, of New

Jureon is but be alter. townsomer Brown, of the Norfolk mave part, is at the Edditt.

Mus. W. D. Wasnings and family, of Minme-ota, is at the Adiugton. Mr. Roment C. Hawerr, president of the May Gun. Altrury II. Tunny, on account of

COL. CHARLES M. JOSLAN Was nominated for ford, a oron, last night.

and little "heart poems" are so well known, lis at the Ebbitt House.

Hrv J. C. Direxaoot, of New York, who built the Home for Homeless Children by popular subscriptions, died at New York, we have been as a few york.

Gen. Cuas. A. Sterson, for many years pro-prietor of the Aster House, New York, died at Reading, Pa., at midnight last night of heart He formerly managed Barmen's

discuss. He for Hotel, Baltimore,